## § 404.402 Interrelationship of deductions, reductions, adjustments, and nonpayment of benefits.

- (a) Deductions, reductions, adjustment. Deductions because of earnings or work (see §§ 404.415 and 404.417); failure to have a child "in her care" (see §404.421); refusal to accept rehabilitation services (see § 404.422); as a penalty for failure to timely report noncovered work outside the United States, failure by a woman to report that she no longer has a child "in her care," or failure to timely report earnings (see §§ 404.451 and 404.453); because of unpaid maritime taxes (see §404.457); or nonpayments because of drug addiction and alcoholism to individuals other than an insured individual who are entitled to benefits on the insured individual's earnings record are made:
- (1) Before making any reductions because of the *maximum* (see § 404.403),
- (2) Before applying the benefit *rounding* provisions (see § 404.304(f)), and,
- (3) Except for deductions imposed as a penalty (see §§ 404.451 and 404.453), before making any adjustment necessary because an error has been made in the payment of benefits (see subpart F). However, for purposes of charging excess earnings for taxable years beginning after December 1960 or ending after June 1961, see paragraph (b) of this section and § 404.437 for reductions that apply before such charging.
- (b) *Reductions, nonpayments.* (1) Reduction because of the *maximum* (see § 404.403) is made:
- (i) Before reduction because of simultaneous entitlement to old-age or disability insurance benefits and to other benefits (see § 404.407);
- (ii) Before reduction in benefits for age (see §§ 404.410 through 404.413);
- (iii) Before adjustment necessary because an error has been made in the payment of benefits (see subpart F of this part);
- (iv) Before reduction because of entitlement to certain public disability benefits provided under Federal, State, or local laws or plans (see § 404.408);
- (v) Before nonpayment of an individual's benefits because he is an alien living outside the United States for 6 months (see § 404.460), or because of deportation (see § 404.464); and

- (vi) Before the redetermination of the amount of benefit payable to an individual who has been convicted of certain offenses (see § 404.465).
- (2) Reduction of benefits because of entitlement to certain public disability benefits (see § 404.408) is made before deduction:
- (i) Under section 203 of the Act relating to work (see §§404.415, 404.417, 404.451, and 404.453) and failure to have care of a child (see §§404.421 and 404.451), and
- (ii) Under section 222(b) of the Act on account of refusal to accept rehabilitation services (see § 404.422).
- (3) Reduction of the benefit of a spouse who is receiving a Government pension (see §404.408(a)) is made after the withholding of payments as listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and after reduction because of receipt of certain public disability benefits (paragraph (b)(2) of this section).
- (c) Alien outside the United States; deportation nonpayment—deduction. If an individual is subject to nonpayment of a benefit for a month under § 404.460 or § 404.464, no deduction is made from his benefit for that month under § 404.415, § 404.417, or § 404.421, and no deduction is made because of that individual's work from the benefit of any person entitled or deemed entitled to benefits under § 404.420, on his earnings record, for that month.
- (d) Order of priority—deductions and other withholding provisions. Deductions and other withholding provisions are applied in accordance with the following order of priority:
- (1) Current nonpayments under §§ 404.460, 404.464, 404.465, 404.467, and 404.469:
  - (2) Current reductions under §404.408;
- (3) Current reductions under § 404.408a;
- (4) Current deductions under §§ 404.417, 404.421, and 404.422;
- (5) Current withholding of benefits under § 404.456;
- (6) Unpaid maritime tax deductions (§ 404.457);
- (7) Withholdings to recover overpayments (see subpart F of this part);

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(8) Penalty deductions under  $\S\S404.451$  and 404.453.

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## § 404.403 Reduction where total monthly benefits exceed maximum family benefits payable.

- (a) General. (1) The Social Security Act limits the amount of monthly benefits that can be paid for any month based on the earnings of an insured individual. If the total benefits to which all persons are entitled on one earnings record exceed a maximum amount prescribed by law, then those benefits must be reduced so that they do not exceed that maximum.
- (2) The method of determining the total benefits payable (the family maximum) depends on when the insured individual died or became eligible, whichever is earlier. For purposes of this section, the year in which the insured individual becomes eligible refers generally to the year in which the individual attains age 62 or becomes disabled. However, where eligibility or death is in 1979 or later, the year of death, attainment of age 62, or beginning of current disability does not control if the insured individual was entitled to a disability benefit within the 12 month period preceding current eligibility or death. Instead the year in which the individual became eligible for the former disability insurance benefit is the year of eligibility.
- (3) The benefits of an individual entitled as a divorced spouse or surviving divorced spouse will not be reduced pursuant to this section. The benefits of all other individuals entitled on the same record will be determined under this section as if no such divorced spouse or surviving divorced spouse were entitled to benefits.
- (4) In any case where more than one individual is entitled to benefits as the spouse or surviving spouse of a worker for the same month, and at least one of those individuals is entitled based on a marriage not valid under State law (see §§ 404.345 and 404.346), the benefits of the individual whose entitlement is based on a valid marriage under State law will not be reduced pursuant to this

section. The benefits of all other individuals entitled on the same record (unless excluded by paragraph (a)(3) of this section) will be determined under this section as if such validly married individual were not entitled to benefits.

- (b) Eligibility or death before 1979. Where more than one individual is entitled to monthly benefits for the same month on the same earnings record, a reduction in the total benefits payable for that month may be required (except in cases involving a saving clause-see §404.405) if the maximum family benefit is exceeded. The maximum is exceeded if the total of the monthly benefits exceeds the amount appearing in column V of the applicable table in section 215(a) of the Act on the line on which appears in column IV the primary insurance amount of the insured individual whose earnings record is the basis for the benefits payable. Where the maximum is exceeded, the total benefits for each month after 1964 are reduced to the amount appearing in column V. However, when any of the persons entitled to benefits on the insured individual's earnings would, except for the limitation described in §404.353(b), be entitled to child's insurance benefits on the basis of the earnings record of one or more other insured individuals, the total benefits payable may not be reduced to less than the smaller of-
- (1) The sum of the maximum amounts of benefits payable on the basis of the earnings records of all such insured individuals, or
- (2) The last figure in column V of the applicable table in (or deemed to be in) section 215(a) of the Act. The *applicable* table refers to the table which is effective for the month the benefit is payable.
- (c) Eligible for old-age insurance benefits or dies in 1979. If an insured individual becomes eligible for old-age insurance benefits or dies in 1979, the monthly maximum is as follows—
- (1) 150 percent of the first \$230 of the individual's primary insurance amount, plus
- (2) 272 percent of the primary insurance amount over \$230 but not over \$332, plus